VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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VETS VOTE FOR MASS DEMONSTRATION LED BY RANK AND FILE

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Calls Meeting in Anacostia Today

"He's A Dick, Too", Foulkrod, Ex-Burns Man, Hints Regarding Waters

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Over a thousand worker veterans who rallied to a mass meeting called last night by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League vigorously protested against the present B. E. F. leadership. The proposal for a mass demonstration to be led by a rank and file committee at the Capitol on Friday was unanimously accepted by all the veterans at the meeting. Meetings are being held by the W. E. S. L. in all sections of the Bonus Army to day to get mass endorsements of the rank and file program.

Call Meet in Anacostia.

Tomorrow morning a mass meeting will be held in Camp Anacostia by a rank and file committee where the draft program of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the demands to be presented to Congress in Friday's demonstration will be presented for discussion.

Waters and the military police have continually denied the rank and file veterans to hold a meeting in the camp. The worker veterans, however, declared today that they will hold the meeting despite Waters and the M. Ps.

Dick Assails Dick.

A new split in the "High Command" was developing rapidly today. Harold Foulkrod, the ex-Burns detective from Philadelphia, stated that someone (applying Waters) was working with the Department of Justice. Waters, it is reported, is doing his utmost to get rid of Foulkrod. It is obvious now that both men are working with the police, but are in disagreement over the division of labor.

Rank and File Conference.

Emanuel Levin, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, said today that the demonstration before congress on Friday would serve as a base for a rank and file conference to be held at a later date. A rank and file com-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MASS CHALLENGE TO BOSS TERROR AT RALLY JULY 9

Call Workers to Ratify Fight on Hunger

NEW YORK.—In the face of the flood of injunctions being issued in New York against workers in the shoe industry, laundry workers and many others, the Red Ratification Rally in Coney Island Stadium, July 9, will be a mass challenge to the bosses, the injunction judges, and the misleaders of labor, the Communist District Election Campaign Committee announced today.

The Rally, where the workers will be invited to ratify the Communist tickets for the state and national elections, and the Communist Party platform, will be addressed by James W. Ford, Vice-Presidential Communist candidate; William W. Weinstone, U. S. Senate candidate and editor o fthe Daily Worker, and other militant leaders.

Bread Or Beer?

At the demonstration, too, the false promises and fake issues raised and approved by the conventions of the three capitalist parties, Democratic, Republican and Socialist, will be exposed. The fake fight for beer, which takes first place on the capitalist list of issues, will be set against the workers' fight for bread, which is the main issue in the Communist program and platform.

The capitalist parties' discrimination against Negroes will be challenged by the Communist Party before the workers by Ford, Negro worker, who is the Party's candidate for Vice-President.

Against Firing, Wage Cuts.

"The capitalist press recently published statements from the New York superintendent of schools, William J. O'Shea, proudly pointing to the 'economies' effected in the school Budget through firing of teachers, indirect wage-cuts by hiring substitute teachers to take the place of teachers on full time, and increasing by 50 per cent the number of pupils per teacher," the Election Committee stated. "The statement cynically related the 'benefits' of the crisis of an unemployment, supposedly gained by this means, and by the forced deduction of a percentage of the pay of teachers to feed the starving children of the unemployed in their classrooms.

"Against this cynical attitude of Tammany grafters, the Communist Party in its state platform demands free food, shoes, clothing, free milk, school supplies and medical attendance for all children of unemployed, part-time and striking workers. This relief is to be paid for by the government, not by forced deductions from educational workers. This is a plank in the platform which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

HUNGER MARCH IN ST. LOUIS

To March to City Hall Tomorrow

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 6.—The Unemployed Council will lead a mass march of jobless workers to the City Hall Friday noon, July 8 to demand immediate relief for the starving workers.

The marchers will demand an immediate appropriation of 10 million dollars for emergency relief for the fifteen thousand families recently cut from all relief by the city charities.

The march will arrive at the City Hall shortly after 12 noon, where a committee of workers will present demands to the Board of Aldermen. The Unemployed Council backed by the masses of workers compelled the board to call a special session to hear the workers' demands.

VON PAPEN SEEKS ARMS EQUALITY

Ready to Barter German Masses

The Lausanne reparations and war debts conference continued deadlocked yesterday with the French persisting in their attempts to sweat another billion dollars in reparation payments out of the German masses and the German Chancellor offering $618,800,000 if, as, and when the German bourgeoisie can sweat that amount out of the impoverished toiling masses.

The German Chancellor von Papen at the same time tried to secure several concessions for the German bourgeoisie in exchange for this service. He asked for equality of armaments with France and suppression of the "war guilt" clause o fthe Versailles Treaty which made Germany solely responsible for the crimes of all the imperialist powers in starting the world slaughter. Both demands were rejected by the French, who also refused to consider any settlement of the reparations and debts questoins apart from their proposal that the United States should wipe out the French war debts to America.

The conference is expected to set an early adjournment date with plans for another meeting in the Fall.

Steel Activity at 12 Per Cent of Capacity

Steel industry this week operated at 12 per cent of its capacity, declares the "Iron Age", a capitalist publication. This is considered an important indication of the economic situation as a whole.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES GET DRASTIC WAGE CUTS.

FRANKLIN, Pa., July 6. — A wage cut of 25 per cent was forced upon all employees of the Fire Department here.

The workers employed by the Street and Water Department were confronted with an order cutting their wages by 50 per cent.

LaGuardia Simply Can't Recall Who Took $80,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The fake progressive, LaGuardia, is exceedingly careful about antagonizing the Boys Who Count.

In the debate on the Wagner-Garner "relief" bill, LaGuardia said he had no "objection to broadening the base of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation since one institution only a few days ago had borrowed $80,000,000."

Several Congressmen, seeking to embarrass the New York Tammany politician, called on LaGuardia to use the name of the bank that had obtained this huge sum, but he replied that he was "unable to remember the name."

Don't recall, Fiorello? It's the Central Republic and Trust Co., and your friend, Charley Dawes, is, as you know, its president.

36 JAILED ON MILLER SHOE PICKET LINE

Mass Picketing Hits Court Anti-Strike Edict

NEW YORK, July 6.—In an attempt to uphold the court injunction against mass picketing, a mass picket line was attacked last night in front of the I. Miller factory and 30 workers were arrested.

These thirty workers along with six more arrested this morning were dragged before the court today where they were held in default of $10 bail each.

Demonstration Shocked Judge

Masses of workers milled around the court. The judge was obviously shocked by the demonstration and proposed that the strikers accept a suspended sentence on the basis that they promise not to continue to picket the factory. The workers told the judge that the strike committee representing all the workers could make decisions regarding picketing. They would make no promise and were held by the judge for special sessions court in default of bail.

The prisoners sent out a statement today which declares in part:

"The bosses and their courts which issue injunctions against us, police brutality and gangsters will not weaken us. We are determined to win our fight and imprisoning will not scare us. We know that the judges work hand in hand with the bosses, but the unity of the Shoe Workers and the support of the rest of the workers in the fight against injunctions will force the I. Miller and Andrew Geller shoe bosses to give in to our demands."

Enemies Exposed

Enemies of the strikers, attempting to organize a company union, "The Federation of Shoe Workers," were exposed today by the strikers from the Andrew Geller shop. These men, working in cooperation with the bosses, had promised to win the strike. The workers, however, demanded action and the company union backed out.

The Strike Committee issued a call today to workers in New York and Brooklyn to rush strike relief to the office of the union, 5 E. 19th St.

UMWA PRESIDENT HELPS SHERIFF

Brought Scabs to Blains Mine

BLAINE, W. Va., July 6.—Aided by the local president of the United Mine Workers of America, the sheriff's men broke the mass picket line here today.

"I am here to stop the picketing of this mine as the sheriff ordered," said the local A. F. of L. president. "Do as the sheriff orders or go to jail."

The president shook the hand of every deputy who arived here to drive the miners from the front of the mine. The company brought in two truck loads of scabs and five cars loaded with deputies.

* * *

DILLONVALE, Ohio, July 6.—Five hundred miners overrode the A. F. of L. leadership here today and forced the chairman to give the floor to Bohus, organizer of the National Miners Union. The miners voted a unanimous vote of thanks for the address of the N. M. U. organizer.

The International Labor Defense Attorney arrived here today to handle the case of the two miners arrested.

The Powhatan Mine was gassed by aeroplane yesterday.

COURT MAKES FINAL RULE ON BEBRITZ

Writ of Habeas Corpus Voided; Ordered to Fascist Rumania

IS HOUNDED BY FISH

Decision Spurs Fight On Dies Bill

NEW YORK.—The Department of Labor and the courts have ruled that Louis Bebritz must be deported to facist Rumania, where he faces long yeasr of imprisonment and possibly immediate death.

The write of habeas corpus granted by Judge Woolsey in the case of Bebritz, former editor of the Hungarian Communist paper, Uj Elore, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Julian W. Mack of the Southern District U. S. Court, thus openly upholding the vicious anti-labor policy of Secretary William N. Doak of the Department of Labor.

Condemns Worker.

This means that the capitalist court is determined that Bebritz, because of his activities in the revolutionary labor movement, must be condemned to deportation to fascist Rumania, where he will certainly be imprisoned and possibly murdered.

Judge Mack said he "personally favored" voluntary departure for Bebritz, but he offered as an excuse that it was not within his power. All he could do, he said, was to dismiss the writ of habeas corpus and "let things take their course."

This decision comes immediately after the Dies-Fish exclusion and deportation bill met its first setback in the U. S. Senate as a result of the wave of protests against it from every part of the country.

Demand Voluntary Leave.

A ten-day stay has been given to Bebritz, and the case will immediately be taken to the Circuit Court

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FOSTER SPEAKS IN K. C. FRIDAY EVE.

Big Crowd Expected to Hear Candidate

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—Eagerly awaiting the arrival of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President of the United States, a large audience is expected to greet him when he speaks here at the International Arena this Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Foster comes here after big meetings in Salt Lake City, Denver and other Western cities.

Misery and privation are on the increase in this city, with more than 40,000 men, women and children on the verge of starvation.

Following loud publicity blasts announcing the opening of the Ford plant, only several hundred workers are employed, and these work only two and three days a week at starvation wages.

Scores of packinghouse workers who have suffered continuous wage-cuts are expected at the Foster meeting.

Where Fierce Clashes Took Place In Berlin

The result of Hitlerite provocations, bloody collisions, have been taking place in Germany between fascists and Communists workers. Photo shows a scene in the Moabit district, Berlin, where workers tore up the streets to erect barricades against the fascist and police attacks.

Hoover Veto Again Proves Him Chief of the Wage Cutters

WASHINGTON, July 6. — Using his veto power, President Hoover killed a bill requiring that wages paid to laborers and mechanics on public buildings must be equal to the rates prevailing in the section where the buildings are located. This leaves the road clear for systematic wage-cutting by contractors.

Hoover's veto is also an outright attempt to protect the strike-breaking role of Secretary of Labor Doak who steps in as "arbitrator" everytime the workers protest against the miserable wages paid them in public works.

DEMAND DEATH FOR JAPAN 'RED'

Jail Sentences for 201 Others

The trial of 202 Japanese Communists under the Peace Preservation and Dangerous Thoughts laws was concluded yesterday, with the prosecutor demanding the death penalty for Mitemaru, member of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party. Life sentences were demanded for three other Communist leaders, and terms of from three to fifteen years for the others.

Mass protest action by tens of thousands of Japanese workers defeated the attempts of the court to carry on the trials in secret. The Japanese Communist Party has appealed to the world proletariat to rush protests to Count Uchida, Japanese Foreign Minister and to M. Miyagi, judge of the Law Court in Tokio, Japan. Workers and their organizations are also urged to send resolutions to the local Japanese Consulates in protest against this savage attack on the revolutionary workers of Japan.

Rail Workers' Strike Strong In Mexico, Car Men Halt City Transit

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—The strike on the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico continues, paralyzing traffic on the entire west coast. The workers are determined to win the strike.

The carmen strike in Mexico City also continues as vigorously as at the beginning.

The Minister of Commerce tried to break the strikes yesterday as he moved to "arbitrate" the workers into capitulating before the two transit companies.

After the Deal Was Over: Chicago, 1932

Exhausted after hours of bargaining with Democratic convention leaders whose votes were needed to put over Roosevelt, John W. Davis, candidate for president in 1924, catches a snooze in the convention hall. The deals were finally made, and Roosevelt the Wall St. lawyer was put over as the presidential nominee.

MOVE TO STRIKE PUBLIC WORKS OUT OF 'RELIEF'

Wagner and Garner in Plan; Workers Demand Insurance

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Speaker Garner made a pretense of scoring Hoover's stand on the "relief" bill here today. Both Garner and Senator Wagner had agreed to revise the bill in line with Hoover's proposals before.

Last night Hoover personally informed leading senators and representatives attending a preliminary meeting in the President's mansion that he will veto the "relief" bill unless the provision for public works is stricken out completely. Later in the night he issued an official statement in which it is declared that at another meeting the Congressional leaders would "endeavor" with him to notify the "relief" bill.

False Promises

In an effort to stem the workers' struggle for social and unemployment insurance Garner and Wagner had managed to keep in the bill a promise of future employment for a few workers through a limited amount of public works.

Hoover, however, said that not even this promise should be retained in the bill and in a special message stated that instead of a provision to this effect, the bill should increase the authorization for more loans to finance "self-sustaining projects."

The workers are realizing that, behind the alleged differences between Congress and the President, there is the common determination to hand additional billions to the bankers and industrialists, while refusing to give out a cent to relieve the starving unemployed. In answer to the President employed. In answer to the President and to his republican and democratic collaborators in congress, the workers are participating in ever greater numbers in the struggle for unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the state.

BIG SCOTTBORO PARADE FRIDAY

Phila. to Welcome Lucille Wright

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 6.—Philadelphia workers will welcome Lucille Wright, 11-year old sister of two of the Scottsboro boys, on her arrival at Broad Street Station, Friday, July 8, at 6 p. m.

In protest against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts and the police terror in Philadelphia, an open air demonstration will be held at 13th and Filbert, to be followed by a parade. A permit has been obtained for the same.

Every working class organization is urged to turn en masse to greet Lucille Wright and to help build the mass fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys and of Willie Brown, the 16-year old Negro lad railroaded to a death sentence on a vicious frame-up by the Philadelphia police and courts.

The demonstration and parade will be followed by a mass meeting Friday night at 806 Girard Avenue. This meeting will be under the auspices of District three of the Young Pioneers of America, of which organization Lucille Wright is an active member.

WHILE HOOVER TALKS "DISARMAMENT."

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., July 6.—While Hoover speaks of "disarmament" the last 1,237 of the 2,300 young men will attend Citizens Military Training Camps this year, arrived here last night.

JAPAN RUSHING MORE TROOPS TO SOVIET BORDER

In Frantic Drive to Extend Tsitsihar-Koshan Railway to Soviet Frontiers

Answer With Tremendous Demonstrations on August First! Stop Shipment of Munitions

BULLETIN.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—Police attacked an anti-war demonstration before the Japanese Legation yesterday and arrested Juan Gonzalez Sanches, Mexican worker, for writing "Down With Imperialism" on the wall of the Japanese Legation.

* * *

The open call of the Japanese militarists for the "crushing of the Soviet Union," is being followed by a feverish increase in Japanese troop movements toward the Soviet border.

Heavy troop movements are taking place along the Tsitsihar-Koshan Railway, in northern Manchuria. A huge fleet of bombing planes and small fighters is being concentrated at Harbin, new headquarters of the Japanese General Staff which removed its headquarters from Mukden a few weeks ago in order to speed up the military preparations for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The planes are being tested out daily.

Extend R. R. to Soviet Border.

The Tsitsihar-Koshan Railway is being extended toward the Soviet border to facilitate the Japanese plans for invading Soviet Siberia. Enormous stocks of railway and building supplies already have been pushed to Koshan and the work of extending the railway is being frantically pushed.

These anti-Soviet moves, together with the recent open call of the Japanese to the other imperialist powers to join in the "crushing of the Soviet Union," clearly show that the Japanese imperialists are bent upon extending their present robber war on China with an armed attack on the Soviet Union.

Demonstrations August 1st.

The workers of the United States, the workers of the whole world, must answer these criminal war-mongers with determined anti-war actions, against imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union, for stopping of the shipment of munitions.

The imminence of the armed attack against the Soviet Union must serve not only to increase immediate anti-war actions for the stopping of munitions, for the exposure of the imperialist war mongers, but must serve as a warning to broaden out and intensify the preparations for the anti-war demonstrations on August First.

"FIGARO" CALLS FOR WAR ON USSR

Says France Must Aid Japan

Expecting an early attack by Japan against the Soviet Union, the French newspaper "Figaro", semi-official organ of the French Government, has come out in opposition to the signing by Poland and Rumania of the non-aggression pacts offered by the Soviet Union. The "Figaro", voicing the anti-Soviet aims of French imperialism declares:

"We should like to point out that a non-aggression pact would be very injurious to our relations with Japan. Indeed if war broke out between Japan and Russia, our neutrality would not only harm the cause of civilization, but we should also be unable to supply Japan with arms and munitions."

The Salvation Army, like the Tzarist White Guards, is preparing to play its vicious role in the attack on the Soviet Union. General Higgins, head of the organization declared in London yesterday:

"The Russians ended our efforts with the revolution, but we shall be ready when the time comes to recommence our work."

Poland and Rumania, vassal states of French imperialism on the eastern frontiers of the Soviet Union, have delayed for several months the signing of the non-aggression pacts, offering various pretexts for the delay. Both countries, together with other French vassal states on the soviet border, have been converted into veritable arsenals in preparation for the attack against the Soviet Union.

A secret military alliance exists between Japan and France, aimed against the Soviet Union and at the crushing of the Chinese Revolution and other revolutionary struggles of the colonial masses in the East.

CHINA RED ARMY PUSHING DRIVE ON CANTON FACTION

Nanking Government Shaken By Rising Tide of Revolt

The Chinese Red Army invading Kwangtung Province, South China, continued its smashing advance yesterday, capturing several additional towns and increasing the consternation of the Canton clique of the Kuomintang.

The Red Army entered Kwangtung from Kiangsi Province, most of which is under the control of the powerful Central Chinese Soviet Government. It numbers 50,000 troops and is operating in three forces. One force yesterday advanced on the important town of Shiukwan, terminus of the railway running north from Canton, projected to extend to Hankow, but uncompleted. Another force captured the town of Namhung and continued its advance. The third force captured Nanafu after a savage struggle in which there were thousands of casualties.

The Red Army drive into Kwangtung Province, has completely caught the Canton gang by surprise. It is of the greatest political and strategic importance, threatening the very base of the power of the Canton gang. The drive was timed to coincide with the factional struggle for power and loot now taking place in southern Kwangtung between Gen. Chen, Canton commander, and Admiral Chan, head of the deposed Nanking faction but who still controls most of the Canton navy.

The Canton Commander, Gen. Chen, has sent 10 bombing planes against the advancing Red Army. He is frantically strengthening his forces in the city of Canton, fearing an uprising of the Canton proletariat in support of the advancing Red Army. It is expected that he will institute a rigorous martia law throughout the province in the effort to prevent a general uprising of the impoverished workers and peasants.

At the same time that the Kiangsi Red Army is threatening the very existence of the Canton militarists, Nanking dispatches report the imminent collapse of the Nanking Government under the hammer blows of the victorious Red Armies and the rising revolutionary struggles in the big Chinese cities. The Nanking Government is reported facing a terrific financial crisis, and unable to pay its troops and civilian employees. Tens of thousands of these troops have aready deserted to the Red Armies, and further arge desertions are feared.

A Shanghai dispatch reports that "many federal employees, who have been long unpaid, are resigning, fearing a collapse of the government.

500 Score Kidnapping of Y. C. L. Organizer

BELOIT, Wisc., July 6.—In spite of the very bad weather, 500 workers assembled at Horuse and White Park in protest against the beating and kidnapping of Ed Peterson, Young Communist Organizer of Beloit.

The workers came to the meeting, militant, well organised against any attacks which the American Legion fascists—under protection of the city administration—might make.

The response of the workers to this meeting showed clearly that the unemployed and employed workers, starving, are not going to let these attacks go unanswered.

Several workers filled out application cards for the Unemployed Coun-

MASS CHALLENGE TO BOSS TERROR AT RALLY JULY 9

Call Workers to Ratify Fight on Hunger

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

will be presented to the workers at the Red Ratification Rally."

In the section which includes the 12th Congressional District a special drive is to be made to obtain signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot. The Tammany candidate in this District, included in this section, is Dickstein, who seconded the infamous Dies bill against the foreign-born workers in Congress.

Further preparations for the Ratification Rally were announced yesterday with the arrangement of a mass performance of the New York Agitprop theatres, organized and directed by the League of Workers' Theatres.

• • •

Meetings Friday Evening.

Two more meetings for Friday night, preparatory to the big Red Rally Saturday, were announced yesterday. Abraham Markoff, Communist candidate from the 14th Congressional District, will speak at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach, and Pauling Rogers, 18th Congressional District candidate, will speak at 23rd and Bath Aves., Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

On the same evening, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, will speak at Rennaisance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave. Clarence Hathaway, candidate from the Third Congressional District, will also speak in the same place.

This first meeting announced to follow up the Coney Island mass rally will be held at the German Jewish Center, Lexington Ave. and 55th St., July 12. Carl Brodsky, candidate from the 23rd Congressional District, will speak on "What Communism Stands For."

Campaign Buttons Available.

All mass organizations and trade union groups were notified yesterday by the United Front Election Campaign Committee that state and national election campaign buttons are available for distribution. The state buttons, which have just been received, are small, white celluloid, with a hammer and sickle in the center, and "Amter for Governor" around the edge, all printed in red. The national campaign buttons bear the photographs of William Z. Foster and James W. Ford, candidates for president and vice-president, and the slogan "Vote Communist" in white on a red half-band around the edge.

What's On—

THURSDAY

The Bill Haywood Branch, I.L.D., will meet at 3159 Coney Island Ave. at 8 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

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An important membership meeting of the Spartacus Athletic Club will be held at 569 Prospect Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

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Brownsville Local, Alteration Painters, will meet at 371 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.

• • •

I.W.O. Youth Branch, No. 461, will have a package party at 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Admission one package.

• • •

A lecture and discussion on Nicaragua and the attitude of the Anti-Imperialist League toward Sandino will be held at the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 205, at 8 p.m. Comrade William Simons will speak. Admission is free and everybody is welcome.

• • •

The West Bronx Branch, F.S.U., will hold an important membership meeting at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., at 8 p.m.

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Alteration Plumbers will meet at 1130 Southern Blvd., Bronx, at 8 p.m.

• • •

All veterans and ex-servicemen are invited to attend a meeting to organize a Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League Post in Coney Island and Brighton Beach. Meeting will be held at 2933 W. 32nd St., Coney Island, at 8:30 p.m.

• • •

Comrade Vern Smith will speak on the Dies Bill at Branch No. 500, I.W.O., at 50 E. 125th St., Room 310, at 8:30 p.m. Admission is free.

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Rehearsals for the mass performance at the Red Ratification Rally will be held Thursday and Friday at 8 p.m. sharp at 23 E. 12th St. All workers are urged to participate.

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Registration for the Summer Term of the Workers' School is now open. For information apply to the school office, 35 E. 12th St., Telephone Al.4-190.

• • •

Delegates from mass organizations to the arrangement committee of the Section 6 affair will meet, where a detailed report will be given.

• • •

The Educational Directors of the Local Councils of the United Council of Working Class Women will meet at 80 E. 11th St., Room 535, at 8:30 p.m.

• • •

FRIDAY

The Irish Workers' Club will have a business meeting at 2072 Fifth Ave. (126th St.) at 8 p.m.

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Comrade A. Markoff will speak under the auspices of the Bill Haywood Branch, I.L.D., 3159 Coney Island Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

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The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a special meeting at 1538 Madison Ave. at 8 p.m. All members are asked to attend.

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The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Post No. 3, will have a bonus rally in the Bronx. Assemble at Tremont Ave. and Southern Boulevard at 6 p.m.

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The Newark Unemployed Council will hold a protest meeting against police terror at 8 p.m. on the corner of Waverly and Charlton Sts.

• • •

The Brighton Beach Workers' Club will hold an open-air meeting on the election campaign on East Seventh St. and Brighton Beach Ave. at 8 p.m.

• • •

Comrade Louis A. Baum will speak on the Dies Anti-Alien Bill at the Workers' Zukunft Club, 31 Second Ave., at 8 p.m.

• • •

The Concourse Workers' Club will hold an open-air meeting at 170th St. and Walton Ave. at 8 p.m.

• • •

Comrade Pauline Rogers will speak on "The Present Situation in Chile" at the Bath Beach Workers' Club, 2273 Bath Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

• • •

The Playwrights Group of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre of the W.I.R. will meet at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p.m. Comrades interested in playwrighting are invited.

Meetings Saturday in Scottsboro Campaign

NEW YORK. — Pushing the mass fight for the freedom of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, New York workers will engage in a series of mass demonstrations this Saturday. The demonstrations which are being arranged by the New York district of the International Labor Defense will be held at the following place:

41st St. and 8th Ave., Manhattan; 80 Market St., Paterson, N. J.; Varet and Graham Ave., Brooklyn; Hopkinson and Pitkin, Brooklyn; Intervale and Wilkins, Bronx; 43rd St. and 13th Ave., Brooklyn; 1023 Castleton Ave., West Brighton, S. I.; 43 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn; 10th St. and 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.; Brighton Beach Ave. and East 5th St., Brooklyn; 31 Second Ave., N.Y.C.; 132 St. and Lenox, N.Y.C.; 347 E. 72nd St., N.Y.C.

SON OF "ORPHAN JONES" ON TOUR WITH MINERICH

I.L.D. Mass Fight Had Forced New Trial

NEW YORK.—The son of Yuel Lee, "Orphan Jones," who has just been granted a new trial by the Maryland Supreme Court as a result of the mass campaign organized by the International Labor Defense, will accompany Tony Minerich on his election campaign tour through Northern Ohio, the Young Communist League announced today.

Will Tell of South

The tour of Minerich, young mine leader and member of the National Committee of the Y.C.L., will open in Cleveland with a mass meeting on July 23. The tour will serve to rally masses of young workers, white and Negro, in support of the Communist Election program. Young Lee, son of "Orphan Jones," will speak on the misaries of the young Negro workers in the South at the hands of the boss political parties, who are lynch instruments of the bosses. Both Lee and Minerich will point out that Foster and Ford, candidates of the Communist Party, are also fighters for the youth.

Many Meetings

A banquet July 24 will follow the Cleveland meeting.

From Cleveland Minerich and Lee will proceed to youngstown, O., July 25; Warren, O., July 26; Akron, O., July 27; and Toledo, O., July 28.

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Court Forced to Act

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 6.—The failure of the trial court at Towson to include Negroes in the jury that found Yuel Lee ("Orphan Jones") guilty, linked with a twenty-five year record of "all-white" juries in that court, was cited by the Court of Appeals as "unconstitutional exclusion of Negroes from juries" and was made the basis for granting a new trial to the defendant, it became known.

It was the vigorous campaign launched by the International Labor Defense that forced this decision, which is of strategic importance in relation to the Scottsboro case soon to come up before the U. S. Supreme Court. Here there was not only a failure to include Negro workers on the jury, but a lynch mob of 10,000 assembled outside the courtroom made the verdict of "guilty" in this case a foregone conclusion.

I. L. D. Leads Fight.

At the beginning of trial in January, Bernard Ades, I.L.D. lawyer, insisted that Negroes be included in the jury, and following the conviction made the appeal on this ground.

Lee, a 60-year-old farm laborer, was framed up and charged with the murder of a farmer, his wife and two children.

Painters Win Strike in Brownsville

NEW YORK.—Nine Painters who went on strike Tuesday morning in the Kutler shop in Brownsville under the leadership of the Alteration Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union of Greater New York, succeeded by a one day strike to compel the boss to sign an agreement with the Union for:

1. Recognition of the union;
2. Recognition of the shop committee.
3. All hiring to be done through the office of the union.
4. Firing to be taken up with the shop committee.
5. Equal distribution of work.
6. All men to work eight hours a day, instead of the former 11 and 12 hours against whic hthe strike was called.

MAKE JOB SHARK REFUND

NEW YORK. — A delegation from the Food Workers Industrial Union forced the Empire State Employment Agency on 6th Ave. and 49th Street to return $10 to a worker today. Another worker collected $7 refund of fee from these same gyp sharks, later in the day.

NEGRO WORKERS HEAR HATHAWAY

BALTIMORE, July 4.—A successful pic-nic was held here Sunday under the auspices of the Communist Party. Five hundred workers participated in it, cheering comrade Hathaway who spoke on the election platform. Of the 500 present, at least 250 were Negro workers who pledged to rally behind the Communist Party.

JOBLESS DRIVEN INTO STREETS

The Philadelphia city fathers closed the Municipal Lodging House last week. Above are the empty beds. Below are the unemployed men sleeping on the sidewalk. The Unemployed Council of Philadelphia vigorously protested the ousting of these homeless men. Demands are being raised in all sections of the city that the unemployed be housed and fed by the city government.

WARN VETS OF IMPOSTORS

Funds Collected By N. Y. Racketeers

NEW YORK—The national headquarters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen't League has issued a warning to all workers against certain soap box artists who have been making collections under the name of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. One who has been notorious in this sort of activity is called Stanley. He has collected money in the name of the organization on several occasions. Stanley is not now, nor ever was a member of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. There is considerable doubt as to whether he is an ex-serviceman.

Other "artists" of the soap box are also collecting money under the name of the W.E.S.L. One called Harris, is notorious for this and has had a run in with our members on several occasions.

In order to prevent any racketeering under the name of the W.E.S.L. the National Headquarters of the W.E.S.L. will issue credentials to all speakers of the organization which are presentable upon demand of any person or group of persons. All credentials must bear the seal of the National Executive Committee of the W.E.S.L.

JOBLESS STORM STORE FOR FOOD

Terre Haute Miners Strike at Cut

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 6.—Over 400 starving workers after being told by the city trustee that they would have to wait ten days for relief entered a West Terre Haute store yesterday and took food for themselves and starving families.

Coal miners struck here in the Terre Haute mine yesterday against a wage cut. Five hundred pickets, men and women, halted all attempts of the coal operators to keep the mine open. Picketing of the mine still continues.

SUMMER TERM JULY 25

NEW YORK. — Many important courses are scheduled for the Summer Term of the Workers School, which will start July 25, and for which registration is now open.

Workers are advised to register now at 35 E. 12th St.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Mass Meetings of Painters

On Wednesday, July 13, at 8:30 p.m., at 9 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J., there will be a mass meeting of painters. This meeting is called together by the Alteration Painters' Organization Committee of Newark. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. All painters are invited to attend.

• • •

Dogskin Workers Meet Tonight

A general membership meeting of all workers employed in the dogskin trade will take place tonight, right after work, at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St.

• • •

Active Dressmakers' Meeting

A meeting of active workers in the dress trade will be held tonight, Thursday, July 7, in the offies of the union, 131 W. 28th St. All active dressmakers are urged to attend.

• • •

Knitgoods Members' Meeting Tonight

Tonight, Thursday, July 7, at 7 p.m., shop chairman, committees and active members will meet to plan campaign and discuss convention.

• • •

Election Meet Tonight

A mass election campaign meeting will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at Memorial Hall, 244 W. 26th St., under the auspices of the Needle Trades Industrial Union.

• • •

Unemployed Dressmakers.

Unemployed dressmakers will meet today at 2 p.m. at 24 W. 116th St. to discuss methods of organizing to get immediate unemployment relief.

Marshal Evicts Eight Striking Tenants in Rain in the Bronx

NEW YORK, — The Tammany marshal evicted 8 striking tenants in the rain today at 2504 Olinville Ave.

Forty tenants of the house are striking against a 15 per cent reduction in rent.

Striking tenants, speaking at a mass meeting in front of the house today, declared that they would continue the strike until their demands are won and the evicted workers reinstated.

PENN. MINERS OUST BOYLAN FROM LOCALS

Rank and File Win In Elections In Anthracite

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 6.—The rank and file movement is taking deep roots among the anthracite miners here following the betrayal of the last strike by Maloney, Schuster and Company. In the Molby Local of the colliery, which belongs to the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., the rank and file opposition sweep the slate. Every officer put forward by the rank and file was elected.

New rank and file officers were elected by acclamation in the Eynon Local. Following the elections the Boylan gang tried to take away the charter from the local, but were faced by the united opposition of the entire rank and file. The district officers were compelled to withdraw.

Boylan Out at Coal Brook

In the Coal Brook local, the colliery of which belongs to the Hudson Coal, the chairman, secretary and one of the grievance committee men, all three of which are well known members of the Boylan gang, were kicked out and rank and filers elected in their places.

Although complete reports on the other locals are not as yet available the indications are that what happened in the above locals are not isolated cases. The rank and file committee is preparing a new campaign to spread the movement on the basis of a struggle against the wage cutting campaign and for relief of the unemployed miners, the number of which is about fifty per cent in the Anthracite.

Borah Urges Inflation to Further Cut Wages

WASHINGTON, July 6. — "The Senate must act at once upon the Glass bill, and failing that, on the Goldsborough bill, "Senator Borah declared here yesterday. This is his second attempt in a few days to inaugurate by legislative act an open inflationary policy "amounting to a further reduction of real wages.

With his vicious demagogy he stated that the only way of arresting unemployment is by inflation which would stop the fall of prices.

The Goldsborough bill aims at "stabilizing" prices on a 1921-1929 level. That means that prices would increase artificially through a devaluation of the dollar or a reduction of its buying power.

To the workers that means that their real wages, as measured in terms of the goods that they could buy, would be further curtailed.

SHOE WORKERS PICNIC.

The annual picnic of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be held at Kapf's Park Casino, Astoria, Long Island Sunday. Take the Astoria subway or 2nd Ave. L. Get off at Hoyt Ave. Take a car from here to the Casino.

CHILDREN MARCH IN RELIEF FIGHT

Demonstration Here on July 12th

NEW YORK. — Their demands for relief for the unemployed workers' children unanswered by the Tammany politicians, hundreds of New York children and their mothers will demonstrate for immediate summer relief for the children next Tuesday, July 12, at 1 p. m., at Rutgers Square.

Later they will present their demands to the Board of Aldermen at 2 p. m.

The authorities had been forced by the pressure of the unemployed workers and their children to grant some relief by feeding the children in some schools. But now that school is closed they have closed most of the children's feeding places and are denying any form of relief for the children of the unemployed.

Under the leadership of the United New York Children's Committee, one thousand children paraded throughout Lower East Side on June 25th, demanding special relief for the children of the unemployed and that all feeding be continued at the schools during the summer months.

Two Fighters for Scottsboro Boys Released from Jail

NEW YORK. — Two workers, D. Poulos and J. Tseronis, were released yesterday from Welfare Island after serving a six months jail sentence for participating in the first Scottsboro demonstration held on April 25th, 1931.

These workers were arrested and railroaded on a frame-up charge of assault in order to cover up the brutal police attack upon the demonstration in which more than one thousand Negro and white workers participated.

MOTHER BLOOR FEATURE IN WORKING WOMAN.

The July Issue of the The Working Woman is now off the press. It is a special election campaign issue and contains a birthday letter from Comrade Bloor.

FORM LEFT WING PAINTERS GROUP

Newark Painters Plan to Build Union

NEWARK, N. J.—On July 1, Alteration Painters, unorganized or suspended from the A. F. of L. held a meeting for the purpose of laying the foundation of an independent, militant Alteration Painters Union.

Following the excellent example of the Alteration Painters Union of New York, the Painters in Newark came to the realization that the only way out of the miserable conditions is by setting up an organization that will be free from the corruptive influence of the A. F. of L. burocracy and which under a rank and file leadership will put up a genuine struggle for the improvement of the miserable conditions of the Painters of Newark.

At a meeting held here yesterday, John Roman, of New York City, delivered a talk on the general situation of the Painters, pointing out the immediate tasks that should be undertaken. After an enthusiastic response to the call for action, the meeting decided to establish an Alteration Painters Organization Committee of Newark, take immediate steps of organizing the Painters in the City, and by strengthening its forces, to develop into an Alteration Painters Union similar to the victorious and militant Alteration Painters Union of New York.

A mass meeting of Painters will be held on Wednesday, July 13, at 8:30 p.m., at 9 Belmont Ave., Newark. All painters are called upon to attend. Prominent Local and New York speakers will address the meeting.

WAR VET GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

NEW YORK, July 6. — Patsy Donato, disabled World War veteran, who was arrested on Union Square while calling for support of the Bonus Marchers in Washington, was released in night court last night, following a vicious harangue by Magistrate Greenpan.

STAGE-SCREEN

"CRY OF THE WORLD" AT CAMEO THEATRE

"The Cry of the World," a motion picture presentation of our times, opens at the Cameo Theatre today. A discussion of these arguments by such world-wide figures as George Bernard Shaw, Ramsay MacDonald, Arthur Henderson, Breuning, and others, will have its first popular price presentation at the Cameo.

• • •

Today is the final day of "Alone," the Soviet film now playing at the Acme Theatre. Beginning Friday the Acme will present "In Old Siberia," a Soviet production, featuring A. Zhilinsky and V. Taskin.

• • •

SOVIET FILM NEWS

The noted German cinema director, Carl Junnhaus, is at work in Moscow at the Mezhrabpom studio on a new film based on Negro life, "The Black and the White." Several Negro actors have been invited from Berlin and America to play the chief roles in this production.

The same studio will soon release another film dealing with the Negro. It is an animated cartoon picture based on Mayakovsky's poem "Black and White," which the poet wrote while he was in America. The drawings will be by Vano, one of the best Soviet cartoonists.

The Council of People's Commissariats of the R.S.F.S.R. has appropriated 1,500,000 rubles for moving picture apparatus and films to be used in the schools for general and technical education. Orders have been placed with Soyuzkino for the delivery of at least 600 new large moving picture machines, and 525 narrow strip machines by October 1.

Weinstone to Address Conference of Worker Correspondents

NEW YORK.—A conference, called by the Daily Worker committee of the Communist Party, District 2, of all worker correspondents, press committees, actives and Party Daily Worker functionaries, will be held Friday, July 15, in the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., on the 2nd floor. Comrade Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker, will discuss methods of improving the contents and form of the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker more than ever before needs direct contacts with the workers in the shops and factories to make it a mass and popular paper, to increase its circulation and penetrate more cities.

All mass organizations) trade unions, worker correspondents, language papers and press committees are urgently requested to attend this conference without fail.

CELEBRATE I.L.D. ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK. — The seventh anniversary of the International Labor Defense will be celebrated at a mass meeting to be held at Intervale and Wilkins Ave., Bronx this Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

"LIBERATOR" OFF THE PRESS

The July 15 issue of the Liberator comes off the press July 7, with many interesting features.

Send in your bundle orders to the Liberator office at 30 E. 13th St., Room 201, New York City.

FORD MASS MEET IN HARLEM FRI.

Meeting to Follow Street Parade

NEW YORK.—On July 8, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President of the United States, will address thousands of Negro and white workers in Harlem.

The event will begin with a spirited parade at 127th and Eighth Ave. at 8:15 p.m., and proceed east to Lenox Ave., thence to Fifth Ave., to 135th St., north to 142nd, west to Seventh Ave., then to 138th St. and Seventh Ave., where the parade will culminate with a monster mass meeting in the Rennaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave.

This is one of the last appearences of Ford in New York city during the present election campaign and all Negro and white workers are invited to attend.

Charles Alexander, well-known Negro organizer, and Earl Browder, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and candidate for Congressman, will also address the meeting. Comrade Fords topic will be "Which Political Party Represents the Interest of the Negro People."

A musical program will be rendered by proletarian artists.

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")
Chester Cafeteria
Manhattan Wiping Cloth Co.
John's Restaurant
Harry Steiner Optical Co.
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaigt
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Melrose Cafeteria
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Kala Cafeteria
Dr. Kessler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avanta Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Wocolena
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Opticians)
Denial Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Jade Mt. Chop Suey
Wm. Ball, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
Butchers Union, Local 174
Linel Cafeteria
Workers Coop Colony
Sol's Lunch
Gastel Mildy
Manhattan Lyceum
Sollin's Restaurant
Rollin Pharmacy
Gottlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (So. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS
Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims $1.50
Shell Frames $1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

COCO INVITES YOU TO —PATRONIZE— *A Comradely*
BARBER SHOP
1500 BOSTON ROAD
Corner of Wilkins Avenue
BRONX, N. Y.
Our work will please the man, the women and the children
NO TIPS

CAMPERS ATTENTION!
Army Tents 10x10 and Others
Also Camp Equipment
—Reasonable Prices—
MANHATTAN WIPING CLOTH INC.
478 Water St., corner Pike St.
Phone Dry Dock 4-3416

FURNISHED ROOM—For one on E. 111th St., Private entrance, shower, $5 per week. All conveniences. Inquire Business Office Daily Worker, 8th floor.

Today—Thursday!
OPENING OF A NEW
Coney Island Center Cafeteria
2709 MERMAID AVENUE
Ten per cent of proceeds go to the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit
BEST FOOD LOW PRICES
Comradely Atmosphere

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season
Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

Tonite! Thursday!
VERN SMITH WILL SPEAK ON
"The DIES BILL"
Auspices
Branch 500 I.W.O. (English Speaking)
At 50 E. 125th Street, Room 310
JULY 7th at 8:30 P. M.
Admission Free

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
103 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
'The Cry of the World'
IT TELLS WHERE THE WORLD IS PLUNGING!
With George Bernard Shaw . . . Red Army . . . Red Demonstrations in Union Square and Berlin . . . Hunger March to Washington
"Something verry much worth your while." —World Telegram.
"Decidedly interesting." N. Y. Times.
"A thrilling review of what's what." —Daily News.
CAMEO B'WAY & 42nd ST.
9 a.m to 1 p.m. Mon. to Fri. 25c

MAYFAIR COOLED
3rd BIG WEEK
FOUR STARS
FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"
— MUSIC —
STADIUM CONCERTS PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH. Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7373)—

ANKING'S NEW SOUND FILM
"ALONE"
Starting Friday: "IN OLD SIBERIA"
THE WORKERS **Acme Theatre**
14th Street and Union Square

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show
JEFFERSON | FRANKLIN
WEDNESDAY to FRIDAY
"NIGHT WORLD"
with LEW AYRES *and* MAY CLARKE
AT JEFFERSON—Extra Feature
"THE OFFICE GIRL"
With ALL STAR CAST
MATS. 15 Cents | EVES. 25 Cents
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

WORKERS
Take advantage of the new plan in NITGEDAIGET and UNITY
This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you. You can live according to your pocket
Two thousand workers spent July 4th week-end in NITGEDAIGET and UNITY
A great number of them have secured Tents, Bungalows and Hotel Rooms for the entire season.
Our Camps excell in environment, spirit and beauty
You can have a Summer Home for your entire family for a minimum of $15 and a maximum of $35
You will be able to stay a week alone for only $3.00 or a full family for a maximum of $6.00. You can spend a day for 75 cents or a 2-day week-end for $1.25
—Cooking facilities in your own tent or bunk—
A Cafeteria will serve you at city prices, also a Food Store at low rates.
USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY
—Come out for this week-end and choose your place—
For any information call EStabrook 8-1400
Autos for both camps at 143 E. 103rd St. and the Coop. Cafeteria, 2700 Bronx Park East. Phone: LEhigh 4-2202

2,100 WORKER INVENTORS SPEED WORK AT SOVIET ELECTRIC MACHINE PLANT

12,400 at "Electrosila" Make Equipment for Factories and Mines

Factory-Kitchen Now Supplies 20,000 Meals in 24 Hours

Dear Comrade:

We read your letter to the workers of all the departments and published it in our factory paper. The picture of your bad conditions, described in the letter, which are inevitable in the capitalist system, underline more strongly the advantages of the socialist system over the capitalist.

We have many rank and file workers in our plant who worked here at the lathe when the undertaking belonged to a German capitalist, Simons-Shuckert.

Simons Shuckert would not have recognized this place now.

The plant is named "Electrosila." Fifteen years ago the undertaking consisted of a few shops for assembling dynamo machines of low voltage; the parts were imported from Germany.

In these shops 1,800 people were working. They assembled machinery to the value of 7 to 8 million roubles a year. In 1914 the value of machines assembled in these shops amounted to 8,730,000 roubles.

During the civil war, when the capitalists, who had been chased out of our country, made an attempt with the aid of imperialist powers to come back and organized war against us, our plant stood still, covered with mould and rust. In 1922, the workers, who returned from the front, began reconstruction the half ruined remains of Simons Shuckert's shops.

The interventionists had destroyed most everything here. We reconstructed our ruined economy under the leadership of the Leninist party, and now we are developing with a tempo unparalleled in capitalist countries.

Instead of 1,800 workers in 1914, we have now 12,400 workers employed in our plant. We are mastering the production of new and complex giant electric machines. The buildings of Simons Shuckerts former assembling shops look like shabby shanties besides the newly erected buildings of "Elestrosila."

Every year we produce hundreds and thousands of small and large electric machines for the new factories and plants, which open nearly every day. We produce machines for the pits and mines, also for the most powerful electric stations.

We have mastered the production of new large and complex turbines and hydro-generators. We are catching up to the best foreign makes. The generators we produced for Dnieprostroi, Svir and other electric stations of 50 to 77 thousands kilowats are not inferior to the American Generators.

The first 62 thousand kilowat generator for Dnieprostroi we already completed 75 per cent, and in June we will have it completely finished.

The powerful electric transformer for the first Soviet blooming we have produced in three and a half months. The American General Electric Company which has many years of experience in producing these machines, constructs such electric transformers in six months. "Electrosila" fully mastered production of powerful turbogenerators. We have already produced 18 generators of 24,000 kilowatts and four of 50,000. Such powerful machines have never been produced in our country before.

In our plant 7,000 workers are engaged in socialist competition. In our department 722 shock-brigades are competing with one another, showing examples of heroism and self-sacrifices in their work.

One time our plant, due to bad leadership, did not fulfil its plan and found itself among the backward undertakings. We recognised our factory committee, we elected as members of the committee our best udarniks (shock workers).

The new leaders of our plant brought "Electrosila" to the wide path of victories. The program of the first three months was fulfilled 101.3 per cent.

The whole workers' collective actively participates in improving production. Thousands of suggestions from shock workers promote higher productivity and better quality of production. "Electrosila" has 2,100 inventors. Their suggestions give a saving of millions of roubles yearly.

In 1929 to 1930, our plant produced machinery to the value of 34 million roubles; in 1930-31, 76 million roubles. This year, according to the plan, our production will amount to 100 million. These are obvious examples of our successes.

Our administration assigns tens of thousands of roubles for premiums for workers. Besides, many workers receive as premiums vacations in sanitariums, resorts, rest homes. In the first three months of 1932 we sent to resorts 150 udarniks and to rest homes 110.

Workers who are tired or sick are sent to sanitariums or rest homes free of charge and receive their regular pay. The expense for sanitarium resort service for our workers will be one million roubles for this year. Our plant promoted to leading posts in production hundreds of udarniks. Hundreds of workers of our plant occupy leading positions in the Soviet Government apparatus, transport, kolkhoses and sovkhoses.

Our plant has patronage over the Leningrad Consumers Association (Lepo). By checking up daily on its activities, we help in the fight for better supply of necessities for the workers. In their free hours after work, 180 udarniks of our plant do leading work in Lepo as representatives of the workers of our undertakings.

The social and living conditions of our workers are continually improving. The average wage of the workers of our plant in 1931 was 138 roubles, in 1932 it is 159 roubles a month.

The workers of all three shifts get hot dinners in the factory dining rooms. The other 20 per cent either eat home or in other dining rooms.

A new factory-kitchen is already being constructed, it will supply 20,000 meals in 24 hours. By the 15th anniversary of the October Revolution, the factory-kitchen will be completed and in the 16th year of proletarian dictatorship we expect to have 100 per cent of social feeding.

"Electrosila" has a large garden, a piggery, a milk-cattle raising sovkhos. All the products of thes economies go for the improvement of supply for the workers of our plant.

For improving our technical knowledge and preparing new cadres of qualified workers we have an educational combinat, which functions the second year already. About 6,000 workers study there after work.

The combinat prepares qualified workers of 28 aspecialties, also engineers and technicians. The conditions of our children also improved greatly. This year a new kindergarden is being organized. At present we send the Pioneers)450 children) to the country.

We are solving the problem of shortage in living quarters, which is a result of the rapid increase in population in Leningrad. Only in 1931 the population of Leningrad increased by 400,000. At our plant a new settlement is being built for the workers who need living quarters.

WORKERS ELECTROSILA.

COURT IN FINAL RULE ON BEBRITZ

Worker Is Ordered to Fascist Rumania

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of Appeals by Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorney. The I.L.D. is demanding that Bebrits be permitted to depart voluntarily to whatsoever country he may desire to enter, instead of being forced into the hands of the fascist executioners of Rumania.

When he came to the United States on Oct. 15, 1923, he was truly a political exile. He had twice been arrested in Rumania. On the first occasion he was arrested because he was a member of the Communist Party, charged with being an "enemy of the state," a charge, if it brought conviction, which would result in a sentence of from five years to life at hard labor in the salt mines. While this charge was pending against Bebritz, he spoke at the funeral of a comrade, and in his speech he attacked the church as an instrument of capitalism. He was immediately arrested a second time, charged this time with "blasphemy."

Faces Fascist Terror.

In Rumania, from which country he legally entered the United States in 1923, Bebritz faces charges of "sedition."

He was arrested Jan. 21, 1931, while editing the Hungarian daily paper, "Uj Elore," shortly after he had been subpoenaed and testified before the Fish Committee about a year and a half ago, and courageously attacked the capitalist system and the Fish Committee in his statements as to the purposes of Communism. His arrest by immigration officers was based on information furnished of course by the very officials who had requested the courtesy of his testimony. Since his arrest the I. L. D. has steadily fought against the efofrt to deport him. Bebritz was scheduled to bedeported on June 29, but the I. L. D., through his attorney, Irving Schwab, prevented this by a writ of habeas corpus. The I. L. D. is now making a last stand to secure for him the right to at least choose the country to which he wishes to go, and in the meantime to get bail for him while the case is pending.

U.S.S.R Would Admit Him.

"This is a clear case of a political exile legally in the country and charged with a political crime in his own land," the I. L. D. declares. "The Soviet Union will admit him. The effort of the Doak authorities to ship him to Rumania exposes their anti-working-class intentions—to beat down and kill off any and all militant opposition to the starvation policy of capitalism."

VETERANS! SMASH THE DRILL ORDERS!

Here is Walter W. Waters, self imposed commander of the B.E.F., giving orders to the vets to drill. Groups of veterans have refused to obey these orders, even though Waters threatened them with the cutting off of their miserable food rations if they refused. Note Negro and white veterans side by side. The Jim-Crow barriers were broken down by the militant members of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. The W.E.S.L. is now fighting the Waters drill edict.

VETS VOTE FOR RANK AND FILE DEMONSTRATION

W.E.S.L. Calls Meet In Camp Anacostia Tomorrow

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

mittee representing all sections of the B. E. F. will present the veterans' demands to Congress during the Friday demonstration.

The veterans will demand:

1.—That Congress appropriate funds at once to supply adequate food for the bonus army.

2.—That Congress does not adjourn until the bonus is paid.

How the government is spreading a spy system throughout the Bonus Expeditionary Forces to intimidate the veterans into giving up a militant fight for the bonus was disclosed today by a veteran in Camp Anacostia.

Spy System.

This veteran reported that a detective came to him and asked if he wanted a soft job. The detectiveintroduced the veteran to a second man who took him to a third man who urged him to get into conversations with worker veterans in the camp and help "ferret out reds."

The vet told the detective that he would be nobody's stoll pigeon.

Threats were again made by the "High Command" not to give food rations to the 14th Regiment, which is commanded by George Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. The rank and file of the 14th Regiment, however, forced the Waters gang to send their share of the miserable rations.

CHOOSE NOMINEES IN CONNECTICUT

178 Delegates Attend State Convention

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 6.—Unanimously endorsing the chief national demands of the Communist Party, and putting forward in addition a number of important state demands, 178 Negro and white delegates representing 77 workers' organizations, picked state candidates at the Connecticut nominating convention which just ended here.

State Demands

The state demands adoption include: 1. For a special session of the state assembly to enact Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the state and the employers. 2. For an immediate state appropriation of ten million dollars for immediate cash relief to the unemployed. 3. Against evictions and shutting off of gas, electricity and water of the jobless and part-time workers. 4. For immediate payment of all savings lost by workers and poor farmers in numerous bank crashes in the state.

Resolutions were at the same time adopted calling upon Gov. Gross and state's attorney Alcorn to release Jackson and Powers, two young workers arrested for leading the unemployed to New Britain; for the release of Mooney, Billings, Berkman and the Scottsboro boys, and against the enactment of the Dies Bill.

State Ticket

The state candidates nominated are:

Governor—Isidor Wofsy.
Lieutenant-Governor—R. Baker.
Secretary of State—Olaf Ellison.
Treasurer—Emma Davis.
Attorney-General—John T. Fort.
Comptroller— Miriam Ash Schulman.
United States Senator—Robert S. Kling.
Congressman-at-Large—Konrad a--sky.
Congressman—Third Congressional District—William Secker.

The rallying cry, "Defense of the Soviet Union" is rallying thousands and millions of workers. Why? Because the Soviet Union is making every effort to maintain peace in the world. Read Litvinov's speech at Geneva: "The Soviet Union Stands for Peace" (one cent).

I.W.W. Sabotages Fight for Mooney

Intimate Glimpses of Thompson and Alliance With Duluth Socialists and Ministers

DULUTH, Minn., July 6.—Duluth is the headquarters of the remains of the I. W. W. Here they publish a daily newspaper in the Finnish language, also have a school and maintain a meeting hall.

The I. W. W., about two months ago, called a general mass meeting to make plans "for freeing Tom Mooney." The speakers included a man by the name of **Thompson**, who is one of the I. W. W. chiefs, a Unitarian minister named Adlard and a Farmer-Laborite lawyer named Slonim, and several others of the same calibre.

"Not A Farmer"

The size of Thompson can be gauged by an incident during the St. Louis County Farmers' Hunger March. As the farmers and workers were lining up to march, Thompson was asked by workers to join the parade. Thompson replied that he was not a farmer. When the worker replied, "I am a worker, and there are hundreds of thers in the parade," Thompson was trying to get out of earshot, but not before the worker had addressed the marchers, and pointing out Thompson, announced "That's the man that is the head of the I. W. W. the organization that Bill Haywood helped to build up. Imagine Bill Haywood refusing to march with us?"

Rev. Adlard somewhat of a reputation as a "liberal" was asked to use his pulpit to aid the Kentucky miners when they were on strike, but he, and two other ministers who were asked to do the same by the Workers International Relief, refused because "it might meet with disfavor," from the wealthy of Duluth. In fact, the ministers went as far as to consult with a fake Mayor's Unemployment Committee of bankers and business men before giving their decision.

Who Is Slonim?

Slonim who is active in the county Farmer-Labor party, publicly refused to buy a ticket to attend the mass meeting at which Mother Mooney was to appear, because the International Labor Defense was behind it. Slonim, in the past thought that the International Labor Defense was godd enough to take money from defending workers but now denounces the International Labor Defense as "a Communist organization." This same Slonim was once active in the Socialist Party.

The three fakers mentioned and others were in charge of the mass meeting to "help to free Tom Mooney." A representative of the Trade Union Unity League who was at the meeting denounced the fakers. A fight ensued and he was ejected from the hall. The treatment accorded him engraged the workers, and more three fourths of those present left the hall.

"Help" For Mooney,

The Wobblies organised from this meeting a "Mooney Defense Committee" and at the next meeting of this committee the International Labor Defense had representative and again exposed the leaders of this movement. A third meeting was called by the Wobblies and at this meeting the floundering Wobblies breathed their last as far as the Mooney defense is concerned. One of the Mooney executive defense committee suggested a boycott of California fruit to free Mooney, another suggested a general strike, but the committee decided that more practical would be a picnic for Mooney's freedom to be held some time in September. And until September, the Farmer-Laborite Slonim proposed that "no more public meetings" be held.

That the I. W. W. and the A. F. of L. leaders were discredited was seen fro mthe response given by the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to the call for a united front for the Mooney-Scottsboro cases. The Longshoremen's Union selected a representative to attend the United Front meeting, contributed $10 to the I. L. D., and had a representative speak at the meeting, by Richard B. Moore and mother Mooney. The rank and file o fthe Carpenters Union failed by only one vote to have a majority for the proposal to send delegates and funds to the Mooney Scottsboro United Front, but the minority group neverthless, sent a delegate to the meeting. Auxiliaries of the Carpenters Union and of the Locomotive Engineers also sent delegates to the United Front. It is significant that the unions who were addressed by representatives of the International Labor Defense, with one exception sent delegates.

200 At Moore Meet.

Over 1,200 attended the meeting addressed by "Mother" Mooney and Moore and 158 signed pledges to support the I. L. D. in its fight for the freeing of Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and other class-war prisoners. Many who signed the pledges were rang and file members of the American Federation of Labor.

The fact that the Wobblies and associate fakers reached the unions under a smoke screen of freeing Tom Mooney shows the danger in this section of the country from not being constantly alert to activities of the once militant organization, who are living o nthe once militant record of the I. W. W.

POWERS BAR ARMS CUT; TO ADJOURN

Will Draft Cover Up Statement on Results

The Geneva "disarmament" conference prepared to adjourn with the imperialist powers continuing their refusal to make and reduction whatever in the heavy armament burdens they have piled on the backs of the toiling masses.

The conference prepared, however, to continue its deception of the masses. It assigned Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, to draw up a declaration of "accomplishments" and to "pay respects to the Hoover plan."

The hypocritical nature of the Hoover "arms cut" proposal was further exposed when the United States Government supported and "welcomed" the adjournment. The Hoover plan aims at strengthening Wall Street imperialism at the expense of its rivals by gaining equality with the British Fleet and forcing a reduction in the Japanese fleet. The plan aims further to reduce the French Army while at the same time increasing the strength of the United States Army. The Hoover proposals were rejected outright by the Japanese and opposed by the British and French. The British offered a counter proposal for "arms reduction."

Early in its sessions, the "disarmament" conference rejected the proposals of the Soviet Union delegation for complete disarmament. Another Soviet proposal for a real cut in armaments was similarly rejected my the war mongers.

Why should the workers vote Communist—read it in the Election Platform of the Communist Party, one cent.

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Talk with a National Guardsman

By S. R.

I was riding on the Albany Post Road through Peekskill and picked up a young American worker who turned out to be a member of the National Guard.

As we rode along we came upon a huge new building under construction.

"That's are new armory," the National Guardsman told me.

"Yes, they are preparing for the hungry workers," I said.

The guardsman knew what it means to be a hungry worker. He told me he had been unemployed for some time and was having a hard pull to get along.

"Suppose," I asked him, "this winter or even before, you were called out with your guns by your officers to prevent the fight of the hungry workers for food, what would you do?"

The guardsman answered without hesitation: "I'd shoot the rich instead. We were having a talk in my company the other night," he went on. "We were talking about Washington, and the boys down there who can't get their bonus. There's talk of using us against the boys, because they're expecting trouble. Well, the fellows in my company all said that if they send us down there to fight against them, instead of fighting against them we would join right in and fight with them against the White House."

"Shake on that bud," I said. We clasped hands, and I could feel he meant what he said, he knew what side of the battle ground he was on. The boss was training him to fight against his own class, but the guardsman knew who his real enemy is.

Correspondence Briefs

DULUTH MARCH A FINE THING
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Comrades:

The Farmers' Hunger March here recently was a fine thing. It is a means of preparing the masses for feeding their families in such a way that the upholders of this system will be helpless.

I suggest we have more of them soon.

Worker.

DOPE PEDDLERS AGAINST BONUS
Hammond, Ind.

Dear Comrades:

This Judge Rutherford who attacked the veterans in Washington is hea dof the International Bible Students' Association, a grand bunch of fakers and dope peddlers. They sell their books for profit and not for "Jehovah" as they claim. Keep on exposing him and his ilk.

Worker.

BOSS BROTHER WOULDN'T HELP
New York City.

Dear Comrades:

Charles E. Efner, 57-year-old worker and unemployed, committed suicide here recently because, as he put in a letter to his brother, "I am tired of working for nothing every day and not eating or resting." His brother is an owner of a fur company. Capitalism is a great believer in the "family" helping each other at all times.

Worker.

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Slavelike Conditions in Catskill Playyard of Small Bosses

Boss Offers Waiters 80 Cents a Day at Swell Furst Hotel

Employment Agency Sharks Reap Harvest from Unemployed Job Seeksrs

By KAY MATHEWS

A trip to the Catskill Mountains is a valuable lesson in class struggle. It helps the class-conscious worker to see further the rottenness, the corruption of the system in which we live. For the worker who is not class-conscious, and for the student who is far from the working-class struggle, it is an eye-opener.

We read often of the misery and slavery through which the working-class must go under capitalism. Resolutions, workers correspondence, etc., tell us much. But seldom does one see, or hear of, such slavery that the hotel workers go through in the Catskills.

Let us take Fleishman's, one of the largest resorts in Catskills. The waiters must be students. Special care is taken that they be handsome, well built, and excellent dancers. Why? They are required to entertain the small boss parasites when they come to 'recuperate.' For this, besides their work as waiters, they get the magnificent sum of one dollar for the whole summer! If they complete the season, they get a $25 bonus. If they quit, they get nothing! When the season is far advanced conditions become so unbearable that they are usually forced to quit.

Eighty Cents a Day.

Or take the Furst Hotel. The boss offered to hire a waiter for $25 per month. That's bad enough! But the experienced workers know that he will not keep a worker for the whole season but wanted him for July 4th week-end. Therefore the worker he had hired was to get 80 cents a day, and what a day

In the whole of the Catskills, there are four well-known emplement agencies. Agencies are known among workers to be crooked. There are four agencies, Elkin Scheineman in Woodridge, Meadoff in Monticello and Feldman in So. Fallsburgh. I will take Feldman's since I spent much of life time there. They have a small ramshackle store in which they sell candy, cigarettes, etc. The place is equipped with a kitchen and meals are served. Up above the store are rooms which are let out to those who are seeking jobs. Now, here is the racket. They do all they can to get the unemployed to hang around so that they will eat (if they have the money) and sleep in the rooms.

I don't think they had ten jobs for the July 4th week-end, but their place was full. Everyone is 'darling' 'sonny' 'gentleman.'

In this way she squeezes the last dime out of the unemployed.

What are some of the jobs that the Feldman's had? One worker, apparently a Russian, about six feet tall, weighing about 180 pounds, strong, healthy, was offered a job as handy man (general slave) for $10 a month. In addition he had to know gasoline engines and how to drive a truck. He didn't fill the requirements. He didn't get the job!

Maids, $20 Per Month

Another job for a girl . . . a chamber maid to care for 24 rooms (a good day's work) at $20 per month. In addition she was informed by the boss that she would have to help in the kitchen. He wanted to make her assistant cook or something like that.

Typical Hotel

I want to describe a typical hotel. Take Nemerson Hotel at So. Fallsburgh. The sixteen waitresses sleep in rooms under the social hall. There is one toilet and two wash sinks for about 40 people that are quartered there. The noise from the social hall keeps them awake till about one o'clock. By that time they are so on edge that they can't sleep. Their work starts at 6:45 a. m. They work for about 17 hours with scarcely time to change uniforms and wash.

Bosses Fear Workers

The bosses fear the fighting mood of the workers. When a Hotel Workers Club was organized, they were scared out of their wits. The difficulties are great but can be overcome with proper methods. There are many revolutionary workers, employed and unemployed. Many are sympathetic workers who have at one time or another participated in or belonged to revolutionary organizations and actions.

"Towards Soviet America" by Wm. Z. Foster—$1.25—an elaboration of the platform of the Communist Party in its election campaign.

TRY TO FRAME ITALIAN WORKER

Lista, Anti-Fascist, Is Held by Cops

Clemente Lista, an anti-fascist painter living in Guttemburg, New Jersey, was held without bail the day before yesterday on a framed-up charge of murder. He was accused of having shot and killed Salvatore Arena at the Terminal of Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad on Monday afternoon, after a stormy commemoration of Garibaldi in Rosebank.

Yesterday the Daily Worker described Arena as an anti-fascist worker. It developed, however, that he was a fascist, belonging to the Hoboken Section of the Fascist Federation. Members of this organization participated in the Garibaldi commemoration organized by the Sons of Italy, it is reported.

The bloody collisions at Rosebank, in front of the Garibaldi house, developed when sincere and well-meaning anti-fascist workers called to participate in an "anti-fascist" commemoration of the Italian General, were stirred into action by the provoking appearance of members of the Fascist Federation with their black standards.

The anti-fascist workers who did not forget the bloody and murderous deeds of the fascists in Italy, where hundreds of proletarian fighters and communists were murdered, resented the appearance of the fascists as a challenge.

They had been called to participate in an alleged "anti-fascist" commemoration of Garibaldi, by Carlo Tresca and other social-fascists. A worker who was present at the demonstration reports the following example of the adventurous nature of Tresca.

The Police Inspector detailed to protect the Sons of Italy during their commemoration, with hundreds of uniformed policemen and plain-clothes men, told Tresca that he would held him responsible for any thing that might happen. With his habitual anarchist courage, Tresca retorted: "No, I am an individualist; I am responsible only for myself."

It is reported that a united front movement is on foot to smash the police attempt to railroad the anti-fascist worker Lista on a framed-up charge. All workers are urged to support this movement.

Demand Terror Commissioner Quit

DULUTH, Minn., July 6.—The resignation of Safety Commissioner Warren S. Moore was demanded unanimously by more than 700 workers at a public trial held in Court House Square under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Unemployed Councils. A jury of thirteen workers found the safety commissioner guilty of intimidating and terrorizing the St. Louis Farmers Hunger March on June 21 by mobilizing the Duluth police force, and by open display of tear gas and riot guns, of squad cars and an armored machine gun car, and patrol wagon. The workers at the mass trial who acted as judges concurred unanimously in the verdict of the jury.

The workers and farmers at the trial were urged to attend the next meeting of the Duluth city council when the ousting of Commissioner Moore an dother officials who had a part in the intimidation of the participants in the Farmers' Hunger March will be demanded.

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The Collapse of the Disarmament Conference

THE Disarmament Conference at Geneva has come to an end. It has announced a "vacation" during which time the imperialist powers intend to "study" various projects of disarmament. In reality the adjournment is the fulfillment of the wishes of the imperialists expressed weeks ago to bring its shadow existence to a close.

This disarmament conference presided over by the socialist Henderson in the five months of its duration, did not reduce the huge standing armies by a single soldier, melt down a single gun, scrap a single battleship, or reduce by a single aeroplane the huge air fleets of the imperialist powers. The only positive act of this cinference during its long sessions was to reject the only genuine disarmament proposals made by the delegation of the Soviet Union headed by Comrade Litvinov.

From beginning to end this conference was an imperialist swindle for the deception of the masses.

American imperialism, like the other powers, demanded the disarmament only of its rivals. "America opposed submarines in order to protect its trade routes; England fought for the abolition of bombing planes, realizing its particular vulnerability to air attacks; Japan advocated the abolition of airplane carriers in order to meet the superiority of America in this respect; Italy opposed heavy weapons of attack because it is unable to keep up with French armaments. The Geneva delegates all endeavored to put forward demands which would weaken their opponents and strengthen the military position of their own countries."

The conference was upon the verge of collapse several times, but on each occasion one or the other of the imperialist powers attempted to galvanize it into life in order to extract some benefits out of it. This was done with pacifist talk in order to cover up their war preparations, to deceive the masses at home, who are groaning under the weight of the huge armament costs, and to make some cunning maneuvers against their imperialist rivals and especially to aim at combinations directed against the Soviet Union. Thus the trip of Stimson to Geneva in April of this year aimed at preventing a bloc of France and Britain against the United States and to break up the alignment of France, Japan and Britain on the Far Eastern question in line with its policy of seeking the loot of China and the Pacific and of trying by war to dispose of the principal class enemy of the American imperialism—the Soviet Union.

And likewise the recent maneuver of President Hoover was made as a counter move against the European powers on the debt question, a maneuver which sought to reduce the arms of the other imperialist powers, but strengthen American arms, and to prepare for war with reduced costs.

The collapse of this conference which once again shows the inability of capitalism to disarm, exposes at the same time the treachery of the Socialist International with which the American socialists are affiliated. This International blessed the conference and called upon the masses to lend it its confidence. The Second International attempted to distract attention of the masses from the war going on in the Far East against which it has not lifted a finger. This is entirely in keeping with its role of aiding the capitalists to prepare war under a cover of peace talk. The leaders of the Socialist International in Germany built war cruisers, in England carried through the naval building program, in France defended the increase of armaments, and in the United States, through Norman Thomas, assured the American government at its War Policies Commission that if war should become an actuality, they will find the American socialists on their side. It praised the imperialist war moves of the hunger president Hoover.

The conference which opened up with the guns thundering in Shanghai and Harbin, closes with the Japanese imperialist forces sneaking closer to the Soviet border, increasing its air forces, accumulating arms shipped by the imperialist powers that have been participating in the "disarmament" conference and with the menace of world imperialist war greater than ever before.

World imperialism cannot and will not disarm. It seeks the way out of the devastating crisis through imperialist war. If capitalism is not overthrown by the revolutionary action of the working class, it will succeed in developing the present imperialist advnture in the Far East into another world imperialist slaughter, into a war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

The collapse of the disarmament conference will speed up these war preparations. Just as every imperialist power as a prelude to this conference increased its agitation for larger armaments, so now it will follow the collapse of the conference by increased war measures. But the working class can retard the outbreak of the war.

The working class of America must develop mass mobilization against imperialist war. The American toilers must build up the international conference against war called for the end of August upon the initiative of Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse, M. Gorki and Theodore Dreiser and make of it a powerful instrument for the fight against imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

August the 1st, International Day Against Imperialist War, must be a new high point in the struggle for the defense of the interests of the American and world proletariat against the war mongers, a new high point in the anti-war actions, the stoppage of shipments of arms to Japan, a day of great international action against world imperialism.

Greater Support to the Ohio Miners' Battle

THE great struggle of the Ohio coal miners goes into its fourth month with the ranks of the strikers still unbroken. On the contrary, the unparalleled campaign of naked terror and violence let loose against the strikers which culminated in the murder of a strike sympathizer by mine guards last week and the arrest of over 500 pickets in two days, has raised the fighting spirit and the mass anger of the Ohio strikers to new heights. As the militancy of the strikers grows, so grows their indignation against the United Mine Workers machine which is now openly attempting to break the very strike it itself called.

This mass revolt against the treacherous leadership of the U.M.W.A. expresses itself in the formation of democratically elected Rank and File United Front Strike Committees—organs of struggle elected under the general guidance and leadership of the National Miners Union. These local Strike Committees are more and more completely supplanting the U.M.W.A. officials in the leadership of the strike.

In the face of the direct orders of the U.M.W.A. officials that pickets must be restricted to groups of 3 men and these groups spaced 50 feet apart—an order which, if obeyed, means filling the mines with strike-breakers — the United Front Strike Committees are daily mobilizing thousands of men, women and children in front of every mine which has tried to open in the strike area. As a result less than 700 scabs are in the mines.

In the face of the complete failure of the U.M.W.A. to provide relief and its sabotage of local relief campaigns initiated by the strikers themselves the Rank and File Strike Committees, with the cooperation of the Workers International Relief, have set up a Central Relief Committee and are developing a national campaign which along with local relief can bring in the funds necessary to win the strike.

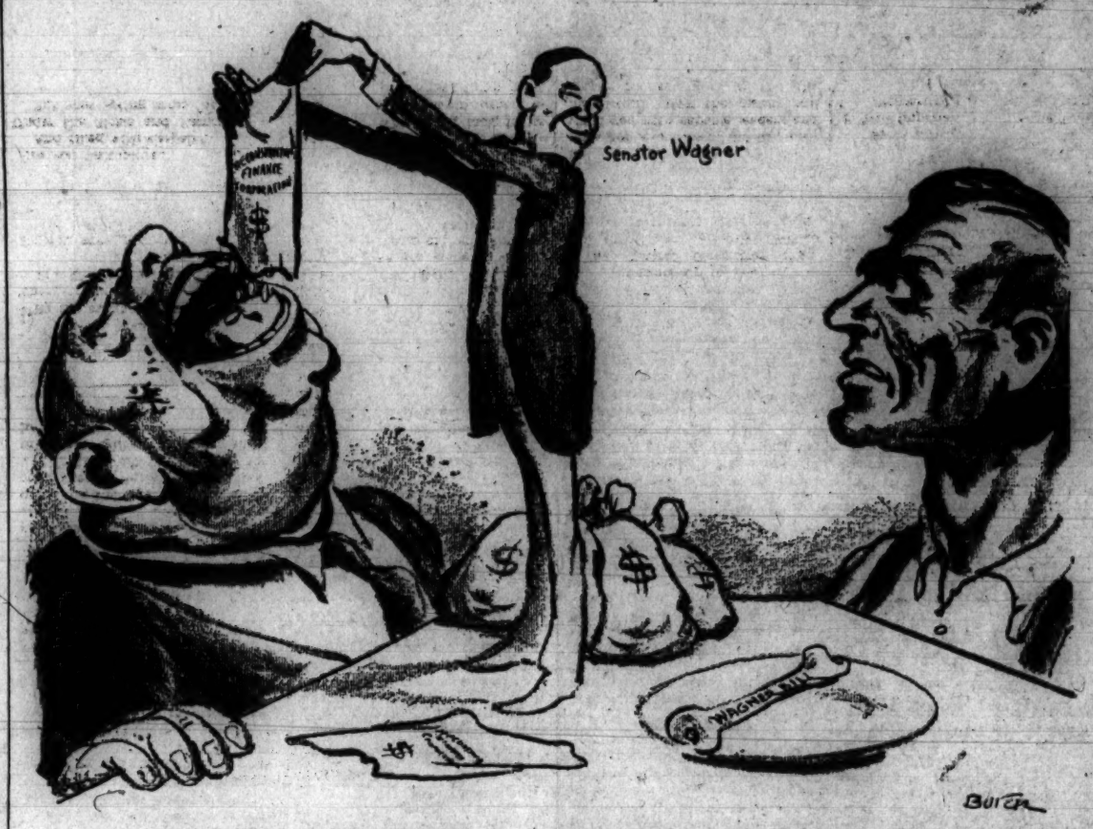
While the U.M.W.A. leaders are negotiating behind the backs of the strikers with the Rail and River Coal Company and announce that they are on the verge of "convincing" the company to sign an agreement for 40 cents a ton (the miners were paid 45 cents a ton before the strike), the Rank and File Strike Committees which declared that they alone are empowered by the strikers to negotiate with the companies are mobilizing the strikers to reject the wage cutting agreement the U.M.W.A. officials are preparing to sign.

The Party comrades in Ohio, having largely overcome the opportunistic tendencies which formerly existed against taking part in the strike, now have the task of increasing the tempo of their work so as to take full advantage of the exceptionally favorable situation in Ohio; to spread the movement for the election of Rank and File United Front Strike Committees to every mine in the strike field, to recruit workers into the N.M.U., and to build as a result of this strike a powerful National Miners Union in Ohio. This can be done effectively if more aggressive action is taken to build up the Party units especially in the most important mines.

The workers of the whole country have the task of increasing at once their support to the great struggle in Ohio by the mass collection of food and funds for relief.

"Extraordinary Remedies!"

By BURCK



"I am fully aware that these are extraordinary remedies. Some of the provisions I have mentioned would be unthinkable in normal times. Under ordinary circumstances I would be the first to oppose the principle that a governmental agency like the Reconstruction Finance Corporation should be permitted to make loans to private business." Statement by Senator Wagner in a radio speech on July 4, 1932.

Pages from Bolshevik History

A REVIEW BY HELEN KAY

FROM the struggles of yesterday we draw lessons and plan strategy for the struggles of today. From a critical examination of history we glean tactics to be employed; learn where the snares and traps of defeat lie; always bearing in mind the immediate situation before us. Now, at a time when our Party's chief tasks are the development of strike struggle and work among the unemployed, combined with the fight against the war, we can learn from the experiences of the Russian Bolsheviks.

Workers Library Publishers issued two pamphlets. They are: "The Strike of the Dredging Fleet in 1905," and the "Unemployed Councils in St. Petersburgh in 1906." Both these gems of working-class battles were written by a tried and tested fighter in the cause of the proletariat, Sergei Malyshev, a member of the Society of Old Bolsheviks, under whose supervision these pamphlets have been prepared, was a factory worker in old Russia, and early joined the Bolshevik organization in St. Petersburg. In jail, in exile, during torture, while escaping, in the factory, in the mill, with the peasants, as a sailor, through the glorious victory of the October Revolution, Malyshev was always first and foremost an active Party worker.

Steady Day-to-Day Work.

In his narration of these class battles, he shows the steady, sure, day-to-day work, which we have as yet not mastered. Conditions on the Dredging Fleet were unbearable.. Malyshev worked among the dredgers as one of them. He talked over the demands, and together formulated their program. He became their friend and sympathizer, and gradually made the demands more and more political. Subtly and persuasively he led them to believe and to have confidence in his judgment.

Trained Youth for Leadership.

He realized the effectiveness and necessity of organizing the young worker. He encouraged and developed the youth for leadership, at the same time stemming their tendencies to over-enthusiasm. He trained new forces so that when the final day for STRIKE came he was not a lone eagle. The small nucleus spread and grew and developed into the grievance and strike committees. He won the support and unity of all the workers, and in a thorough and simple manner he explains how,

Lessons in Strike Struggle and Work Among Unemployed

Mass Struggle Won Victory.

To many of us—Unemployed Councils seem to be a new phenomena. But in 1906 in St. Petersburgh, under the blackest rule of Czardom, successful and victorious councils were organized. The Bolsheviks went into the soup kitchens, similar to our present-day breadlines, with their program of work, not charity, from the city (Duma) government. Agitation was seeped into the ranks. A council of thirty delegates from the unemployed and a similar number from the mills and factories of different districts were elected to lead the fight against unbearable conditions, for immediate work and to rally all the employed and unemployed workers around this fight on the basis of their common demands.

The Mensheviks opposed and hindered the work. Just as the "Socialists" of today hinder and oppose. Social demagogy had to be fought against. They were exposed as the fishers that they are, trying to catch working-class votes. (Governor Pinchot.)

"We ask nothing of you: We demand. We think that all the money at your disposal rightfully belongs to us." That was the line of the committee that went to the city Duma with the support of the thousands of unemployed. They stuck by it, and won with it.

Work among the petit-bourgeoisie was carried on to arouse, their sympathies, and to gain their help.

Above all the Unemployed Council fought for and retained the right to control the activity of the Committee set aside by the city to work with the unemployed. They managed and controlled the work. This was one of the outstanding victories of the campaign.

A Solid Front.

The employed and unemployed workers formed a united attack against their robbers and oppressors and it was because of this that they won. The Unemployed Council had a hand in the preparation of strikes, showing their solidarity with the employed workers, and with their funds gave support and food to the strikers.

After the first attack of the council, the Duma procrastinated, trying to hold up the work of relieving the intense suffering. But the Unemployed Council, always on the job, always bringing the issue to the front in dramatic demonstrations, for the third time invaded the Duma, just as the unemployed today invade the city and state legislatures and the Congress at the National capitol.

Malyshev tells of how the councils outwitted the Duma, coming upon them suddenly so that they could not rush out and adjourn the council meeting as they had previously done and as they still do today

In both pamphlets he strikes home the fact that a war was on! The class war! And accordingly, in the strike and in the councils, maneuvers, stands were carefully planned and thought out.

These pamphlets are classics out of the pages of Bolshevik history from which we can learn much. These old Bolsheviks are good teachers. They have something to say, and they tell us simply how they organized and fought for the economic demands of the workers, how they gained their confidence and trust, how they schooled them in the struggle and raised them to the level of higher political demands. The years 1905 and 1906 were the seeds that flowered into October. From their immediate demands they went further, they laid the basis for November, 1917.

A SCHOOL OF MARXISM-LENINISM

(Excerps from speech of Earl Browder, opening the sessions of the six-weeks full-time National Training School, June 18, in name of Central Committee.)

* * *

THIS is a school of Marxism-Leninism, of Bolshevism. It is a school to study the theory and practice of the class struggle, of the proletarian revolution. The school itself is a part of this practice. That means that we must establish collective work and joint responsibility of all students, and at the same time individual responsibility of each student for his own tasks. This is not an easy task. It assumes that already you bring to the school a certain foundation of experience and of study, a certain degree of understanding of Bolshevik theory and methods of work.

Deep Seriousness of Work.

What must we accomplish in the school? We must bring about certain changes in the ideas, methods of thought, and methods of work, of every student. If you should go away from the school without an essential change having been made in this respect, then the school is a failure. Thus a great responsibility rests upon the school, upon the instructors and upon the students, which can only be met if we all work actively together. The students must approach their work understanding its deep seriousness and their own responsibility.

What is the substance of the change we wish to acomplish? We are going to open up new fields of understanding; we are going to enrich our present understanding by more intensive study of Lenin's teachings; we are going to obtain greater command of Leninism; we are going to fit ourselves for the tasks of organizing and leading large masses of workers to conduct the class struggle more effectively.

The object of the class struggle is to fundamentally change the entire world. This is our task, in its largest aspect. But in order to change the entire world, we must first learn how to make many smaller changes, first of all to change ourselves. We must consciously shape and mold our own characters, thinking, methods of work, to make ourselves more fit instruments to bring about greater changes, and finally to transform the world.

The task of the Bolshevik Party is to make the world revolution. In order to do that we must begin with the very smallest things. We must learn to solve the smallest everyday problem of the working class and of the toilers generally. From this foundation we master the teachings of Lenin, the theory and practice of revolution, proceeding step by step to deal with the problems of the entire world, the problems of tens and hundreds of millions of the toiling masses. Nothing must be too big for us, and nothing too small for us. The task of the school is to bind together, in firm Bolshevist understanding, the smallest and greatest problems and tasks of the class struggle, into a single whole.

You will learn more about history, especially the history of our own movement, you will learn something of dialectical materialism. The history of our own movement is very important to us. By the very nature of our tasks we must become historians, develope a historical perspective and approach to all problems. Our Party has grown and developed—that is, it has a history, rather a long one. We must study this history, gain a historical understanding and feeling of social development and change, and the forces that produce the change. We study the process of change, and learn to direct and control history. To make the revolution, which is our task, means to become the masters of history.

Our school has a rich material to work with. Above all, we have the experience of the successful revolution led by the Party of Lenin, the Russian Bolsheviks.

"Results Up to You."

The Central Committee takes this school very seriously. We go through the most extreme hardships in other fields of work in order to secure the finances needed to make our school possible. We have thereby created the conditions for a successful school, provided you with capable leaders and instructors. Now the results will largely be determined by you, the students, by the proletarian seriousness with which you take up the work, by the individual acceptance of responsibility for making the school a success, and by the development of a collective work and life of the entire school the Central Committee believes that you will make good.

JULY COMMUNIST

This is a special anti-war issue and contains the following:

1. Concretize and Strengthen the Anti-War Struggle—Editorial.
2. Place the Party on a War Footing, by Earl Browder.
3. Contradictions Among the Imperialists and Conflicts on the Pacific Coast, by N. Terenteyev.
4. Yankee Imperialist Intervention Against the Chinese Revolution, by M. James.
5. The Defense of the Fatherland, by V. I. Lenin.
6. Will Imperialist War Bring Back Prosperity? by Robert W. Dunn.
7. The Philippine Islands in the War Area, by William Simons.
8. The Revolutionary Example of the Japanese Toilers. A letter from Tokio.
9. The Economic Crisis Grinds On, by John Irving.
10. The Struggle Against the Provocateur.
111. Book Reviews.

Vote Red!

DO you wip your bread
By the sweat of your brow?
Then, brother worker,
Vote Communist now.

Do you work part-time
And fear for your job,
Then vote against those
That exploit you and rob.

Are you unemployed
And filled with despair?
Under the Sickle and Hammer
Put your voting cross there.

Are you a worker
With skin black or brown
A Communist vote
Helps break barriers down.

Victory is ours
In the working-class fight
When under the red flag
All workers unite.

Class Solidarity Aboard a Steamer

WE all know police terror as it exists ashore, but here is an example of the very same terror afloat. On June 11 Comrade Otto Jungwirth, who speaks Spanish, arranged to address the Spanish passengers on the steamer Yorch of the North German Lloyd. This steamer was enroute to Leningrad.

Five or six hundred Spanish workers crowded into the third-class dining room to hear about the achievements of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in accomplishing the Five Year Plan in four years.

Jungwirth had spoken for ten minutes, when the Captain, flanked by four other officers and a few flunkies rushed in. The captain demanded that the meeting immediately end. He threatened the speaker with arrest and imprisonment if he attempted to continue.

Prepare Handcuffs

The handcuffs were prepared for our comrade. And four lines of hose were held ready for disbanding the meeting. But Comrade Jungwirth was not terrorized. He explained in Spanish what the captain wanted.

A deafening roar went up, and several speakers then addressed the crowd. The captain plainly saw that things were not going to be easy if he attempted drastic measures. He demanded that Comrade Jungwirth go to his (the Captain's) office, but the crowd refused to let him go alone. And so a Committee visited the Captain. The Captain tried to bulldose Comrade J., but soon calmed himself when he saw that such tactics wouldn't work. The Committee refused to leave the Captain's quarters despite his efforts to trick them into going, and we left only after a specific pledge that the speaker would not be jailed. When we left we all went together.

Censorship on Board

The Captain declared this: That he, by his authority as Captain, did declare a censorship on board and forbade the reading or discussion of political questions by the passengers. This was a little lesson in crust, an attempt at intimidation. We laughed at him, and continued to do what we liked.

Signature Drive On Board

Well, the officers wanted to protect themselves against any possible protest on the part of us workers, and so they got the brother of the Bishop of Havana, (on the same steamers were several catholics going to Dublin for the Eucharistic Congress) to circulate a paper in the first, second, and tourist cabins to attest the complete satisfaction with the company and the ship's officers in all respects. Of course, some [illegible] class passengers signatures were necessary, and after the upper classes had been petitioned, some in our group were approached. All refused to sign, and we drafted a counter paper with a bill of complaints, and a repudiation of the other paper. Then we proceeded to gather signatures for it.

I must not fail to mention that at the meeting for the Five Year Plan, a resolution against the murder of the nine Scottsboro boys, all class war prisoners, was unanimously passed with cheers. This resolution of protest was given the radio operator for transmission, to the International Labor Defense in New York.

White Chauvinist Priest

Another interesting sidelight is that a Negro tourist class passenger from Havana was excluded from the dining-room and compelled to eat in his cabin as the result of the protest of a Catholic priest. These priests forget the flock at feeding time, but are always present with clippers in each hand, when it comes to the shearing.

—Worker Correspondent.

Features of the Economic Crisis in the U.S.

THE bourgeoisie of the weaker capitalist countries always look to the United States in the hope that a turn for the better may come from there. In the course of the last two years they have heard again and again from the American leaders that the crisis is already over and the upward development about to set in, declares E. Varga, well-known Communist writer on economics. But their hopes have been blighted again and again, though the economists and politicians of the United States leave no stone unturned in the capitalist attempt to drag American economy out of the crisis.

These attempts are being carried on with particular eagerness at the present moment. Partly because, the longer the crisis lasts, the more strongholds of financial capital are involved in ruin. The giant concerns of the United States, the Steel Trust, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Westinghouse Electric, Gulf Oil Company (third among oil producers of the world), and American Smelting and Refining, have closed their books for 1931 with a loss. Partly also because the "glorious" Republican Party is bound to be defeated at the Presidential elections in the autumn if the economic position has not decidedly improved by that time.

But all attempts have so far remained without avail, for the opening months of the current year failed even to afford that seasonal revival which regularly takes place in the spring.

"The most important thing to be said is that the rate of decline has been pronouncedly slower during the last month," said the 'Industrial Conference Board' on March 17, 1932.

On March 28, Strawn, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, spoke as follows:

"No man can foretell when the depression will end. So far there are no favorable signs visible on the horizon."

The "Financial and Commercial Chronicle" of April 9 heads its publication as follows:

"The crisis continues both in production and on the security markets. Apparently the various relief measures so liberally applied can bring about no speedy cure."

The press again and again quotes Hoover's prophecy of March 8, 1930, according to which all signs point to the worst effects of the collapse will be over within the next sixty days." Seldom has a statesman made such a fool of himself. Today, two years later, there are no signs that the crisis in the United States will soon reach an end; in the development of production, of prices, of stocks, of orders, and of building, nothing indicates a speedy end of the crisis.

Literature Sales Analyzed

By JAMES WATSON (Philadelphia)

A SCIENTIFIC check-up on literature sales was made to determine the correlation between literature sales in a given section of the Communist Party and the theoretical-political level of the section. We wanted to know if a high literature sale in a section meant a relative high political level of the section. In the course of our investigation we were unable to determine this correlation, but we did unearth some startling situations with regard to the distribution of our literature among the Philadelphia workers.

1. For three months, which we might say were typical, there was practically no literature sale among the masses in [illegible]-phia.

2. Comrades call open-air meetings successful, though not a leaflet or pamphlets was distributed or sold.

3. The theoretical political political level of comrades is so near zero because of their differences and "cold shoulder" attitude toward Party literature.

Let us examine the figures for each of the four sections of the Communist Party in the City of Philadelphia for a period of three months (February, March, April).

Section 1.—During the time of study this section had about 200 members. Its concentration point was the waterfront. This section, with over five units, sold less than $12 worth of literature in and outside the Party during these three months.

Section 3.—This section has more old revolutionaries than any other section in Philadelphia, but sold less than $20 worth of literature during these three months. The enrollment of this section is over a hundred about five miles.

Section 9.—Here the comrades are forever telling us about the remarkable mass open-air meetings they are holding. But they sold the "remarkable" amount of $11.35 worth.

Section 2.—Here the concentration point is textiles. They led in the amount of literature sold, but it was less than $30 worth for these three months.

All the sections ang all the Communists in the city of Philadelphia in three months bought $33 worth of revolutionary literature.

Comrades in Philadelphia must face the naked truth. For three long months the comrades spent less than one cent per week for literature. Further examination would show that the 85 per cent of the comrades during this period did not spend one cent for literature.

This "know-it-all" attitude, that our comrades have assumed, is indeed dangerous in this period. Tens of thousands of workers in Philadelphia want to become acquainted with us. They want to know our program better. Our speakers can't reach all of them. But with the proper organization and distribution of our literature, tens of thousands of toilers can be aroused to action against the capitalist system of slavery, and for the defense of th Soviet Union.

Philadelphia has just opened a new bookshop at Locust Street. This is a big step forward. But it would be a mistake to make this the central point of our activities. We must not only expect the workers to come to us, but we must go out to them with armfuls of literature. Philadelphia has got to wake u!